

A NEW SPECIES OF *PESTALOTIOPSIS* (FUNGI IMPERFECTI)
ON *PITTOSPORUM BICOLOR*

by

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PESTALOTIOPSIS PITTOSPORI A. B. Court, *species nova*.

Maculae male definitæ, ellipsoideæ vel rotundæ, 1–3 x 1–2 mm. diametro.

Conidia 5-locularia, erecta, fusiformia, nunc paulum curvata nunc angulata, 27–33 x 8–11 mic., ad septa parce constricta. Cellulæ interiores simul 15–18 x 5–11 mic. metientes (media 5–8 x 7–11 mic.), olivaceæ, superioribus duobus quam infera fuscioribus. Cellulæ terminales semper ferme hyalinæ, cellula apicalis cylindrata usque ad conica, a 4 (raro 2, 3, vel 5) setis stelliformibus sed distinctis (raro furcatis) terminans, seta quæque 25–35 mic. longa; cellula infima conica obtusa, epedunculata (evidenter proprietas unica).

Maculae indefinite, ellipsoidal to circular, 1–3 x 1–2 mm. diameter.

Conidia 5-celled, erect, fusiform, curved or angular, 27–33 x 8–11 mic., slightly constricted at the septa. Interior cells together 15–18 x 5–11 mic. (median 5–8 x 7–11 mic.) olivaceous, the upper 2 darker than the lower. End cells hyaline or nearly so; apical cell cylindrical to conical, bearing 4 setæ, rarely 2, 3 or 5, rarely forked, 25–45 mic. long; basal cell conical, obtuse, pedicel absent (evidently a unique character).

VICTORIA—Sylvia Creek, near Toolangi, on young and mature leaves of *Pittosporum bicolor* Hook., A. B. Court, 27 June 1954. A culture of this TYPE has been lodged with the Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew.

Hitherto, no species of *Pestalotiopsis* Steyært, or of the closely related genus *Pestalotia* DeNot., appear to have been recorded as on *Pittosporum*. All species of *Pestalotiopsis* in the Section *Multisetulata* (to which the new species belongs), known to the writer, have a pedicel attached to the basal cell of the conidium; but this species appears to be unique in lacking a basal pedicel which is either completely absent during the development of the conidium or deciduous.

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PLATE VI

